



Devoted to the Agricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of Fredericksburg and the Tidewater and Piedmont Country.

VOL. 15.—No 145

FREDERICKSBURG VA. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9 1899.

Price 3 cents.

# Santa Claus

AND

## J. T. LOWERY & CO.,

### HAND IN HAND.

ONLY ONE HEADQUARTERS  
FOR TOYS AND XMAS NOVELTIES.  
LARGEST STOCK EVER EXHIBITED.

### Wholesale and Retail.

#### Liquor Dealers.

**P. McCracken, Bro. & Co.,**

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—  
GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.  
Offer Ten Thousand Gallons PURE RYE  
and BOURBON WHISKIES, from the fol-  
lowing well known distilleries: Grant & Co.  
of Ohio; Boone County Distilling Co. of  
Kentucky; Monticello Distillery of Mary-  
land; and W. F. Gray, of Pennsylvania.  
Agents for Bergner & Engle's Lager Beer—  
They also offer Staple and Fancy Groceries,  
Agriculture Implements, Seeds, Grain, and  
Cement.

**MRS. JENCIE MONROE,**

DEALER IN

Liquors and Groceries,

Commerce St., FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

I am the sole agent here of the celebrated  
APPLEWOOD WHISKY. Also keep all  
grades of Whiskey, from \$1.00 up to \$4.00 per  
gallon. King Lear Whiskey at \$4.00. Best in  
the world. APPLE BRANDIES from \$2.00 to  
\$4.00.

A full stock of Corned Potatoes, Herring on  
hand.

Consult your interest by calling on me be-  
fore buying or making your purchases.

MRS. JENCIE MONROE.

**GROCERIES,**

LIQUORS, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

My stock of Liquors is large, consisting of  
Foreign and Domestic BRANDIES.  
Pure Applewood and Farmers' Friend Pure  
Rye Whiskey, \$2 a gallon.

MAGNIFICENT APPLE BRANDY, WARE-  
HANTED PURE.

**EUGENE BODE,**

Cor. Commerce and Liberty Sts.

**ELK RUN WHISKY.**

This celebrated brand of KENTUCKY  
PURE RYE WHISKY, guaranteed 100  
proof and 3 years old at \$2 per gallon is for  
sale by Mrs. J. F. Monroe, Commerce  
street, Fredericksburg, Va. For flavor it  
has no superior at the price. It is smooth,  
pleasant to drink, and there is not a head-  
ache in a gallon. Come and try it, and you  
will say no other.

mch29-5m

**FINE TEAS,**

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Pure Rye Whiskey, Pure Old Rum, Pure  
Holland Gin, Pure Sherry Wine, Pure  
French Brandy, Pure Apple Brandy,  
Pure Peach Brandy, Pure Blackberry  
Brandy. A complete stock of Liquors  
for medicinal use at the old Reliable  
Grocery Store of

**CHAS. WALLACE & BRO.**

Cor. Main Commerce Sts.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

**H. R. GOULDMAN**

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods

My Stock is now complete in every depart-  
ment, consisting of the latest styles and  
fabrics from French, English, Scotch and  
American manufacturers, selected with the  
greatest care with the view to supply the  
wants and taste of every customer. Every  
thing at

Bottom Prices and Satisfaction

Guaranteed.

Also full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods  
such as Dress Shirts, Night Shirts, Drawers,  
Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Suspenders, Scarfs,  
Ties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Hat  
Roses, Scarf Pins, Cuff and Collar Buttons,  
Watch Chains and Charms, Silk, Alpaca and  
Gingham Umbrellas, &c.

Call and examine our stock

**Leading Line Cook Stoves**

**FARMER GIRL,**

**IRON KING,**

**F. F. V.**

The Best and Cheapest

Heaters are the

**Hagey Heaters.**

We are Sole Agents.

**Bernard & Goodrick**

**NO crop can  
grow with-  
out Potash.**  
Every blade of  
Grass, every grain  
of Corn, all Fruits  
and Vegetables  
must have it. If  
enough is supplied  
you can count on a full crop—  
if too little, the growth will be  
"scrubby."

Send for our book telling all about composition of  
fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you  
nothing.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 23 Nassau St., New York.

**WESTMORELAND.**

Funeral of Dr. Wirt—Thanksgiving Sermon  
—Personal—Notes

(Correspondence of The Free Lance)

Oak Grove, Dec. 2, 1899.

The funeral of Dr. Wm. Wirt, who  
died last Tuesday, took place on  
Thanksgiving day at 12 o'clock from  
St. Peter's Church, at this place. The  
high esteem in which this good man  
was held was fully evinced by the  
large concourse of sorrowing friends  
and neighbors who gathered to ren-  
der the last acts of respect to him,  
who, for so many years, was a kind  
and sympathetic friend to all around  
him. White and colored alike mourn  
for him. He was ready, willing and  
anxious to depart and be with God.  
The interment took place at "Cedar  
Hill" in the old family burying  
ground. The active pall-bearers were:  
Messrs. Daniel and Wm. Wirt, sons  
of the deceased; Willie Washington  
and Edward L'Angle, grandsons, and  
Messrs. John E. Wilson, Walter  
Stiff, Robert Pendleton, John Taylor  
and Robt. Spillman.

Mrs. Wirt will leave in a short time  
for Baltimore, where she will spend  
the winter with her daughter, Mrs.  
L'Angle.

A touching incident connected with  
Dr. Wirt's funeral was the deep and  
unfeigned grief of his old colored  
nurse, who, during all these years,  
had loved and clung to him and his  
family. She was one of the guests  
of honor, and sat during the funeral  
services in the family pew.

Miss Augusta Wirt, of Baltimore,  
accompanied by her teacher, Miss  
Florence Miller, and Mr. Edward  
L'Angle came on to be present at the  
funeral of Dr. Wirt.

Miss Towles, of Sharp's Wharf, is  
teaching in Mr. Massey's family.

Mr. Walter Stiff and family nar-  
rowly escaped a serious accident on  
Thursday. Returning from Dr. Wirt's  
burial, Mr. Stiff's horse became very  
fractious, and began kicking wildly  
becoming unmanageable, and but for  
the timely assistance of friends,  
would have done much damage. As  
it was the horse only was lamed by  
getting one foot over the cross bar  
of the carriage.

Rev. Mr. L'Angle preached an ear-  
nest Thanksgiving sermon to the  
Junior O. U. A. M., which was at-  
tended by members of all denomina-  
tions.

Among the drummers who have  
recently enlisted our town by their  
presence are Messrs. Thrift, Clay-  
brook, Griffith, Garland and Dawson  
Mayo.

Mr. Harry Coates is thinking of  
selling his pretty home here and pur-  
chasing a larger farm. We hope we  
will not lose our enterprising and  
popular citizen.

Mr. Willie Taylor has erected a  
row of stables at the corner of Main  
and Church streets in the lot of which  
he is storing away a large supply  
of feed for the many cattle he is  
now buying.

Miss Nora Baxter, who is teaching  
in her uncle's family at Ledestown,  
returns here every Friday to remain  
over Sunday.

Our town hall was thrown open  
last week for a graphophone enter-  
tainment, and this week for a stereo-  
scopic show of views of the Philis-  
tine war, but both were very  
sparsely attended on account of the  
illness and death of Dr. Wirt.

Mr. Roger Biggs, who has been  
doing business here with Mr. Baxter,  
will soon take a position with Mr.  
B. Coghill, at King George Court-  
house.

Miss Santine, of Staunton, the  
pretty and accomplished teacher in  
Mr. Wm. Taylor's family, adds much  
to the attractiveness of our village.

The young people are taking ad-  
vantage of this lovely weather, and  
enjoy many rides and drives. While  
many of the farmers are busy having  
plowing done, fruit trees, small fruit,  
&c., &c., set out.

Mr. Stiff is having a nice saw-dust  
walk made from his house to the  
road, which may probably be extend-  
ed to his store.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased  
to learn that there is at least one dread-  
ed disease that science has been able to cure in  
its stages, and that is Catarrh, Hall's Catarrh  
Cure is the only positive cure known to the  
medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitu-  
tional disease, requires a constitutional  
treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken in-  
ternally, acting directly upon the blood and  
mucous surfaces of the system, thereby de-  
stroying the foundation of the disease, and  
giving the patient strength by building up  
his work. The proprietors have so much  
faith in its curative power that they offer  
One Hundred Dollars for any case that it  
fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.  
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### News in the Message.

The Baltimore Sun says:

"The message of the President is  
rather a exception in that it contains  
several pieces of news not heretofore  
announced."

Several of the principal features of  
the message may be summarized  
briefly. Emphatic endorsement of  
the gold standard, recommendations  
of steamship subsidies—thus, as the  
head of the party, making it a party  
question—and regulating and re-  
stricting trusts, and Government aid  
for the Nicaragua Canal.

One piece of news given by the  
President is the positive and final  
decision of the Government to  
acknowledge any liability for the  
killing of the Hungarian laborers in  
the mining riots in Pennsylvania.

The recommendation in this con-  
nection, and in the connection with  
the lynching of Italians in Louisiana,  
for legislation assuming Federal  
jurisdiction in such cases was well  
received and the opinion expressed  
that it is the duty of Congress to act.

The President's thorough disposal of  
Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's assump-  
tion by the emphatic statement of  
purpose to continue a neutral  
attitude in all difficulties between  
other Governments not affecting our  
own interests was freely commented  
upon with much satisfaction.

Something of a sensation was  
created by the allusions to the Alaska  
boundary question, for although the  
President expresses 'hope' that the  
troublesome questions involved may  
be speedily settled, the whole tone  
of his language would seem to indicate  
that the hope is not very strong.

Undoubtedly, by far the most in-  
terest attached to the message was  
involved in what he had to say about  
Cuba and our new islands posses-  
sions. The country is informed offi-  
cially that we have 'taken' in four  
of the Samoan Islands and from the  
cheerful and triumphant tone of the  
Executive the inference may not be  
unfairly drawn that if he finds any  
more islands lying around loose in  
the Pacific he will take them.

The old policy of the United States  
cannot be further enhanced by gobbling them  
up also. He is altogether pleased with  
the beauties of the extensive policy  
of acquisition upon which he has en-  
tered.

STARTLING MILITARY STATISTICS.

The military statistics furnished  
by the President will give the people  
of the country a very striking concep-  
tion of one of the effects of the new  
policy. In the whole United States,  
stretching from the Atlantic to the Pa-  
cific across the whole vast continent  
containing 70,000,000 of people, there  
are of the army only about 18,000  
officers and men included in the  
Philippines there are or will be in a  
very short period 65,000. In Cuba  
there are 11,000; in Puerto Rico  
nearly 3,000, and in the Hawaiian  
Islands about 500. That is, the peo-  
ple of this country must provide  
more than four times as large an  
army to keep our new possessions in  
order as are required at home.

Public curiosity as to what the Presi-  
dent's views and purpose are on this  
line will be satisfied, for there is no  
attempt to conceal the meaning of  
his words.

We are to keep our pledge with  
Cuba, 'but the time is not ripe and  
it is all indefinite as to when it will  
be.' The President talks very sweet-  
ly about Cuba, and yet it is appar-  
ent, according to his ideas, 'it may be  
for years, and it may be forever,'  
before he releases our iron grip on the  
gem of the Antilles. Puerto Rico is  
in due time to have representative  
government and local government.  
The mailed hand will have thorough  
and complete supervision until the  
island has been properly educated up  
to the standard of freedom. As said  
by a southern member, the kind of  
government proposed for the island  
is exactly similar to that which ex-  
isted in the Southern States under  
the military commanders during the  
reconstruction era.

FRIENDLINESS OF FILIPINOS.

In regard to the Philippines, the  
President makes a most remarkable  
statement. He expresses his con-  
viction that the great mass of the  
Filipinos are friendly to this Govern-  
ment and anxious for its rule. How  
can the President possibly be in this  
position to form even an approxi-  
mately just and correct opinion on  
this subject? Up to the time of his  
reception of the last mail advices our  
lines were still restricted to within  
a very few miles around Manila.  
Neither the Philippine Commissioners  
nor Gen. Otis, nor any of his officers,  
have had any opportunity to ascer-  
tain the sentiment of the Filipinos  
As to Manila itself, we have General  
Otis' own words that a widespread  
and bitterly hostile sentiment exists  
there.

The President minces no words  
about the Philippines. He is going  
to 'stick.' He could not communi-  
cate the capture of Aguinaldo, and  
has to satisfy himself with a repeti-  
tion of the oft-repeated assurances  
that the 'oppression of the rebel-  
lion' is approaching a 'speedy com-  
pletion.' Whether it is 'speedy' or  
not, the President indicates his de-  
termination to exhaust all the resources  
of our country in the pursuit of his  
object of conquest. The entire ob-  
ject of any recommendation to Con-  
gress for legislation affecting the  
Philippines is proof sufficient of his  
opinion that military rule is to con-  
tinue for an indefinite period."

Son of An Ohio Merchant Cured of  
Chronic Diarrhoea.

My son has been troubled for years  
with chronic diarrhoea. Sometimes  
ago I persuaded him to take some of  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two  
bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured.  
I give this testimonial, hoping some  
one similarly afflicted may read it and  
be benefited.—Thomas O. Bower, Glen-  
ce, O. For sale by M. M. Lewis,  
Druggist.

#### KING GEORGE.

Serious Illness of Capt. Johnson. Personal.

(Correspondence of The Free Lance.)

King George C. H., Dec. 16, 1899.

Mr. F. C. Fitzhugh, of New York,  
who has been visiting his parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Fitzhugh, at  
"Bedford" for the past week, has re-  
turned.

Mr. Julian Stuart Jones, of Balti-  
more, and Thanksgiving with his  
son, Mrs. R. E. Stuart, at "Cedar  
Grove."

Miss Lola Dent, of Maryland, is  
visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. C. Fitzhugh,  
at "Bedford."

The friends of Capt. Wm. S. John-  
son, the popular merchant at  
"Mathias Point," will regret to hear  
of his serious illness. He is attended  
by Dr. V. O. Carothers.

Mr. F. C. Fitzhugh, of Bedford, has  
returned from a pleasant trip to  
Washington.

Bishop Gibson has cancelled the  
appointments made for the different  
churches in this county, and recently  
published in The Free Lance.

Mr. R. Stuart Hunter, who is a  
civil engineer in Pennsylvania, is  
visiting his cousins, at "Cedar  
Grove," and trying his luck at the  
partridge.

Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Nide have re-  
turned from a pleasant trip to Wash-  
ington.

Mr. R. R. Grymes, the proprietor  
of the "Alto Mills," leaves this week  
for New York, where he will spend  
the winter with his son, Mr. Arthur  
J. Grymes. The writer of this hopes  
that he may succeed in capturing a  
millionaire widow before the winter  
ends.

Mrs. L. L. Coghill, of Fredericks-  
burg, who has been visiting relatives  
at "Lothian," has returned.

Drave Man Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney  
troubles as well as women, and all feel  
the results in loss of appetite, poisons  
in the blood, backache, nervousness,  
headache and tired, listless, run-down  
feeling. But there's no need to feel  
that way. Listen to J. W. Gardner,  
Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric  
Bitters was the thing for a man  
when he is all run down, and don't  
care whether he lives or dies. It did  
more to give me new strength and  
cheerful appetite than anything I could  
take. I can now eat anything I could  
eat on a new lease of life." Only 50 cents,  
at M. M. Lewis' Drug Store. Every bot-  
tle guaranteed.

Ian MacLaren on Old Clergymen.

Was the Washington O. C. Post says:

"That the Rev. John Watson, better  
known as Ian MacLaren, appreciates  
the value of startling headlines as  
means of attracting a crowd is shown  
by his use of 'Should the Old Clergy-  
men be Shot?' as the caption of a  
contribution in the current number of  
the Ladies' Home Journal, in which  
he discusses in a serious way the  
serious problem of how to deal with  
aging ministers of the gospel. A min-  
ister of a certain age, says Dr. Wat-  
son, is almost impervious to new  
ideas. The age will, of course, vary  
with different men, and the Doctor  
thinks there is danger in even hint-  
ing at it, since the reader will always  
be able to mention exceptions. He  
tells us, and we all know it to be true,  
that 'there are men to whose minds  
no new idea can find access at the  
age of thirty—men of hopeless dull-  
ness, who will be an incubus on a  
congregation all their days; and there  
are men whose minds will be hospi-  
table to the latest ideas at the age of  
four-score—men of unique mental  
freshness and vitality.'"

Leaving exceptions and speaking  
of the average man, Dr. Watson  
asserts that there comes a time  
"when his mind crystallizes and his  
beliefs become absolutely fixed."

We do not suppose the doctor means  
to object to fixedness of belief in the  
essentials of what is called orthodox  
Christianity. Before a candidate for  
the ministry can receive ordination he  
must avow certain beliefs, and if he  
is a honest man he will retire  
from the pulpit when he ceases to  
hold them.

The doctor says of this average man  
with a crystallized mind and abso-  
lutely fixed beliefs that, though he  
may not resent the discoveries of  
younger men, he certainly will not  
assimilate them; that though he may  
not oppose new methods of action, he  
certainly will not adopt them; that  
his preaching may be quite as good  
as it was before, because it will be  
the same without any addition of  
new thought, but it may be bad, com-  
paratively speaking, because it should  
have much new material and should  
also be in much closer touch with the  
age.

It will surprise some thousands of  
churches and congregations that are  
prosperous and contented under the  
ministrations of revered pastors,  
whose gray heads they love to see  
leading over the pulpit Bible, to learn  
that Dr. Watson fixes the beginning  
of decadence half way between the  
cradle and the grave. He says that  
with middle age there is apt to set in  
a suspicion of the rising generation  
and a keen resentment of its stand-  
point, so that the middle-aged man  
falls into a critical and pessimistic  
mood. And then, we are advised, he  
comes to be a brake upon the coach,  
and while the brake is a useful thing  
in its own place it is a poor substitute  
for horses.

In determining what should be  
done with this unfortunate man, Dr.  
Watson rejects the facetious sugges-  
tion of "a distinguished divine  
of our day—who is now dead"—  
that a minister who is passed his  
prime should be taken out and  
shot." He says there are objections  
on the part of an interfering law to  
this summary method of disposal,  
and one who advocates the idea of  
an ecclesiastical knacker's yard."

After a brief discussion of various

ineffectual remedies for the evil which  
he is treating, Dr. Watson recom-  
mends compulsory retirement of  
every minister at sixty years of age.  
But the doctor would not send the  
veterans away to starvation or the  
poorhouse; he would put them on  
half pay, and that, for many of them,  
would be extreme poverty. To the  
suggestion that such a law would be  
arbitrary, the doctor replies that  
"any minister would prefer to retire  
by law rather than by force, and that  
he would be in good company, for he  
would share the lot of every naval  
and military officer, and every civil  
servant, and every officer of any  
great corporation throughout the  
civilized world."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the pub-  
lic to know of one concern in the land  
who are not afraid to be generous to  
the needy and suffering. The prop-  
rietors of Dr. King's New Discovery  
for Consumption, Coughs and Colds,  
have given away over ten million trial  
bottles of this great medicine; and  
have the satisfaction of knowing it has  
absolutely cured thousands of hopeless  
cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness  
and all diseases of the Throat, Chest  
and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call  
on M. M. Lewis, Druggist, and get a  
free bottle. Regular size 50c, and  
\$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price  
refunded.

AS TO "BLOODIEST BATTLE."

Modder River Nowhere Near the Head  
of the List in Casualties.

An unauthenticated cable dispatch  
from London contained a statement  
that a message sent by Gen. Methuen  
to Queen Victoria said that the Mod-  
der river battle was the "bloodiest of  
the century." It is not probable that  
Gen. Methuen said any such thing,  
unless, possibly, he spoke with refer-  
ence to the losses in comparison with  
the total number of men engaged.  
No report of the losses has reached  
the public yet. As the number of  
Boers engaged was only about 8,000,  
according to the British reports, and  
Gen. Methuen is in command of only  
one division of the British army sent  
to the Transvaal, no battle between  
these forces could have been the  
bloodiest of the century unless the  
slaughter of both armies was com-  
plete. At the battle of Austerlitz,  
December 2, 1805, the French lost  
7,000 officers and men and the killed  
and wounded of the allies numbered  
more than 3,000. The French losses  
at Banteng, in 1813, were 13,000, and  
at Wagram, in 1809, they lost 18,000,  
although in that battle they took  
20,000 Austrian prisoners. At the  
Moscow retreat from Moscow they  
lost 30,000. At the great battle of  
Leipzig, in 1813, a three-days' battle,  
the French losses were 55,000.  
More than 40,000 of the French per-  
ished in the field, altogether 80,000  
men perishing on the field.

At Waterloo the British lost 6,932,  
the French 28,550. The total losses  
of the allied armies there were 4,265  
killed and 14,539 wounded, besides  
4,231 missing. In the last great at-  
tack on Sevastopol, September 8, 1855,  
the French lost 1,646 killed and 4,500  
wounded, besides 1,400 missing, and  
the English lost 385 killed, 1,836  
wounded, and 176 missing. At  
Plevna, between 18,000 and 20,000  
Russians were killed and wounded,  
Turkish loss being about 5,000 less  
than the Russian. About 16,000 men  
were killed on both sides. In the  
war between Germany and Austria,  
in 1866, the Prussians lost 9,172 and  
the Austrians 41,314 at Koniggratz,  
at Nachod the Prussians 1,332 and  
the Austrians 4,787, and at Skalitz  
the Prussians 1,365 and the Austrians  
5,577.

In the Franco-Prussian war the  
Germans at Weissenburg-Worth lost  
12,914 and the French 5,000 in killed  
and wounded, besides which the  
French lost 55,000 prisoners. At  
Vionville Mars la Tour, the Germans  
lost 15,799, or 22 per cent. of  
their army, the French loss being  
equally great. The Germans at Col-  
mar-Nouilly lost 4,907, and at  
Spikern 4,571. At Gravelot-St.  
Privat the German loss, according to  
a German authority, was 20,173.  
Another authority puts it at 25,000,  
and the French loss at 19,000. At Sa-  
dan the Germans lost 8,931. The  
French Army of the North consisted  
of 150,000 men and three armies of  
Germany of 250,000 men, in that  
three days' battle, in which 23,000  
French were taken prisoners.

In our Civil War the aggregate  
losses at the battle of Stones River  
were 13,340 on the Union side, and  
10,265 on the Confederate side. These  
figures include killed, wounded, cap-  
tured and missing. The Union killed  
were 1,730 and the Confederate 1,294.  
At Antietam the Union killed num-  
bered 2,108, the wounded 9,549. At  
the first Bull Run battle 470 Union  
men were killed and 1,071 were  
wounded, the Confederate figures be-  
ing 387 killed and 1,582 wounded. At  
Fredericksburg 1,284 Union men  
were killed and 596 Confederate, the  
wounded numbering 9,000 on the  
Union side and 4,068 on the Confed-  
erate. The total losses at this battle  
were 12,653 for the North and 5,345  
for the South. Five hundred were  
killed on the Union side at Fort Don-  
elson and 466 on the South, the  
wounded numbering respectively,  
2,108 & 534. The South lost in cap-  
tured and missing 13,529 and the North 224.  
In the two days' battle of Shiloh the  
Northern dead numbered 1,754, the  
Southern 1,723; the Northern wound-  
ed 4,408 and the Southern 8,012. At  
Fair Oaks 790 Northern men and 980  
Southern were killed, the North los-  
ing in wounded 3,594 and the South  
4,749. At Gaines' Mill the North's  
aggregate loss was 6,837 and the  
South's 7,511. At Cedar Creek 644  
were killed in the Northern army  
and 329 in the Southern, the wound-  
ed being 3,430 and 1,540. Chicka-  
mauga's two days' battle resulted in  
dead, 1,656; wounded, 9,749 on the  
Union side, and 2,312 dead and 14,

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

674 wounded on the side of the Con-  
federates. At Gettysburg the Union  
losses in killed were 3,079, wounded  
14,497, and the Confederates' 2,592  
dead, 12,700 wounded. The killed in  
the Union army at the Wilderness  
numbered 2,246; wounded, 12,037.  
This, like that of Gettysburg, is a  
three days' record and the figures for  
Chancellorsville, one day longer,  
are: Union dead, 1,606; wounded,  
9,762. Confederate, 1,665 and 9,081,  
respectively.—New York Sun.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Stead-  
man of Newark, Mich., in the Civil  
War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no  
treatment helped for 20 years. Then  
Buckley's Arnica Salve cured him.  
Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Blisters,  
Felonies, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best  
Pile cure on earth. 35c. a box. Ores  
guaranteed. Sold by M. M. Lewis,  
Druggist.

What the Silver Republicans Say.

The silver Republicans in conference  
in Chicago last Tuesday planned, it is  
announced, to ally themselves with and  
to make use of the "anti-imperialism"  
agitation, especially in Eastern States,